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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/015,481	12/13/2001	Martin Wildeman	TIE-003PA	6635
75	90 03/13/2006		EXAM	INER
JAMES M. ROBERTSON			ANDERSON, CATHARINE L	
******	SON INTELLECTUAL		ADTIBUT	PAPER NUMBER
PROPERTY SERVICES, LLC			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
233 SOUTH PINE STREET			3761	
SPARTANBUR	RG, SC 29302			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer	10/015,481	WILDEMAN, MARTIN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	C. Lynne Anderson	3761				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 J	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>16 January 2006</u> .					
·—	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
· 	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Trademark Office						

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 16 January 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to the applicant's argument that Schwartz fails to disclose shrinkage resulting from application of mechanical compression force, it is noted that 'compress' is defined as 'to reduce by size or volume.' The composite of Schwartz is subjected to the application of heat, which causes the composite to shrink, as disclosed in column 4, lines 29-35. The composite of Schwartz is compressed, or reduced in size, by the force of the heat. The application of heat is therefore an application of a compression force, since the force of the heat causes compression of the composite. The dryer that applies heat to the composite is a piece of equipment that applied a force to a textile in order to compact the textile. The dryer is therefore a piece of force applying textile compaction equipment. Schwartz discloses a method of shrinking the composite and equipment used in the compaction of the composite that fulfill the limitations of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, 9-15, 23, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schwartz (3,717,150).

Schwartz discloses method of forming a textile structure for containing liquids, as shown in figure 1. The method comprises providing a fluid retaining core layer 10 comprising a blend of hydrophobic and hydrophilic fibers in a nonwoven batting, as described in column 3, lines 9-20. A bonding yarn 12 is applied in a repeating stitch bond pattern, as shown in figures 1 and 2, and described in column 3, lines 52-61. The stitch bonded composite 11 is then mechanically shrunk, as described in column 4, lines 28-32. The stitch bonded composite 11 is shrunk by a dryer, as described in column 4, lines 28-41, which, since it causes the compaction of the composite due to the application of heat, functions as a piece of force applying textile compaction equipment.

With respect to claim 2, the bonding yarns 12 are spun, as disclosed in column 5, line 11.

With respect to claim 9, the bonding yarns 12 are polyester, as disclosed in column 3, lines 38, and inherently have a texture.

With respect to claims 10-12, the bonding yarns 12 are applied at a stitch density of about 8 stitches per inch, as disclosed in column 4, lines 1-2.

With respect to claim 13, the bonding yarns 12 form a user contact surface, as shown in figure 1.

With respect to claims 14 and 15, the stitch bonded composite 11 is shortened by about 15%, or not less than 5%, as disclosed in column 4, lines 32-33.

With respect to claims 23 and 25, Schwartz discloses an incontinence pad and diaper comprising the textile structure, as shown in figure 8.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-8, 16-22, 24, and 26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwartz (3,717,150) in view of Heiman (5,759,662).

Schwartz discloses all aspects of the claimed invention with the exception of the bonding yarn comprising cotton. Heiman teaches the use of either 100% polyester yarn or a yarn comprising a blend of polyester and cotton, as described in column 3, lines 35-38, as equivalent for use as bonding yarn in a fluid containment textile structure. Therefore, because polyester/cotton blend yarn and polyester yarn were art-recognized equivalents at the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to substitute a polyester/cotton blend yarn.

With respect to claims 6 and 19, Heiman remains silent as to the proportions of polyester and cotton in the bonding yarn. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to make the yarn 65% polyester and 35% cotton, since it has been held that where the general conditions (i.e. a polyester/cotton blend)

Art Unit: 3761

are disclosed in the prior art, finding the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art.

With respect to claims 7-8 and 20, Heiman remains silent as to the cotton count of the bonding yarn. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to make the yarn with a cotton count of about 10, since it has been held that where the general conditions (i.e. a polyester/cotton blend) are disclosed in the prior art, finding the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. Lynne Anderson whose telephone number is (571) 272-4932. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

TATYANA ZALUKAEVA SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER Application/Control Number: 10/015,481

Art Unit: 3761

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CMA cla March 6, 2006

> TATYANA ZALUKAEVA SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER